गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे जीवनयापन करने वाले लोग

*1877. श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मगरोला: क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री 18 अप्रैल, 1994 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 3710 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आज की स्थिति के अनुसार गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे जीवनयापन करने वाले लोगों की अनुमानित संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इन लोगों के लिये चलाये जा रहे विभिन्न गरीबी उन्मूलन कार्यक्रमों की समीक्षा की है?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गोमांगो) : (क) योजना आयोग राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन (एनएसएसओ) द्वारा जारी घरेलू उपभोग व्यय संबंधी पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण का उपयोग करते हुये राष्ट्रीय तथा राज्य स्तर पर गरीबी का अनुमान लगाता है। गरीबी के नवीनतम आंकड़े वर्ष 1987–88 में किये गये पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण पर आधारित हैं। इस प्रकार, गरीबी के बारे में आज की स्थिति की जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) सरकार द्वारा मुख्य गरीबी उन्मूलन के चलाये जा रहे कार्यक्रम हैं एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (आई आर डी पी), जवाहर रोजगार योजना (जे आर वाई), नेहरू रोजगार योजना (एन आर आई), रोजगार आश्वासन स्कीम और शिक्षित बेरोजगार युवाओं के लिये प्रधानमंत्री रोजगार योजना। सरकार द्वारा इन कार्यक्रमों की आवधिक समीक्षा की जाती है।

Investment of growth rate of the country

1878. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) how it is calculated that India is investing around 22-24 per cent of GDP per annum to achieve a growth rate of 5 per cent:

(b) what are the sources from which saving is done to invest to attain 5 per cent growth in GDP; and

(c) whether Planning Commission has found out that a number of South-East Asian Countries, including China, South Korea and Taiwan, invest more than India for the growth of the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Incremental capital output ratio (ICOR) during a Plan period depends on the pace of investment in the past creating additional output in the period, and the investment required to create capacity for growth in future. Eighth Five Year Plan targets at 5.6 per cent growth in GDP during the plan period (1992-97) and projects 6.05 per cent GDP growth during 1997-98 to 2001-02 and 6.51 per cent during the period 2002-03 to 2006-07. To create the capacity for growth, the ICOR during the Eighth plan period is expected to be at 4.1 requiring an investment of 23.2 per cent of GDP during the Eighth Plan period.

(b) The investment required in the Eighth Plan period will be financed by domestic savings of 21.6 per cent of GDP and foreign savings of 1.6 per cent of GDP, to attain 5.6 per cent growth in the Plan period.

(c) Yes, Sir. The capacity to invest is linked with the output of the economy

and ability to save which varies from country to country.

Achievement of GDP rate

1879. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average GDP growth rate sought to be achieved during the year 1992-93 to 1996-97;

(b) how much GDP growth rate was achieved per annum during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and so far in 1994-95; and

(c) what are the reasons for shortfall, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Target for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in English Plan is an average annual growth of 5.6 per cent during the five year period 1992-93 to 1996-97.

(b) The growth rate in 1992-93 was estimated to be 4.0 per cent. The CSO's advance estimates project 3.8 per cent growth for 1993-94. The estimates of GDP for the year 1994-95 are not available as the estimates are prepared for the year as a whole. C.S.O. has released a forecast of 4.5 per cent growth for the year 1994-95.

(c) The contribution of mining, manufacruring and transport sectors to the growth during the two years 1992-93 and 1993-94 was low.

Amount provided to Uttar Pradesh for Agricultural Development

1880. CHAUDHARY HARMOHAN SINGH:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided to Government of Uttar Pradesh during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 for the agricultural development and what amount out of this has actually been utilised.

(b) whether the then State Government of Uttar Pradesh had sought for increased funds;

(c) whether the funds were made available in accordance with the demand made therefor; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) The Planning Commission finanlises the sectoral allocations in the Annual Plans of the States in consultation with them for different sectors of development. For the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 377.50 crores and Rs. 312.94 crores respectively had been agreed to for Agriculture and Allied Activities Sector. Actual expenditure reported by the State Government for 1992-93 and revised (R.E.) outlay for 1993-94 are Rs. 350.02 crores and Rs. 253.52 crores respectively.

(b) to (d) Planning Commission had not received any request from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for increased funds.

Study for Realisation of 20-Point Programme

1881. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any study towards the realisation of the objectives of the 20-Point Programme;

(b) if so, its outcome;

(c) What monitoring is being done by his Department on the successful programme implementation; and